

KHACHATUROV, T.S., red.; DAN'SHINA, V.N.[translator]; ZOTOV, B.D.
[translator]; ISUPOV, V.T.[translator]; MENIKER, V.D.[translator];
TEREKHOV, V.F.[translator]; SHAGALOV, G.L.[translator]; KORMINOV,
Yu.F., nauchnyy red.; ZAYTSEV, N.F., red.; KHOMYAKOV, A.D., tekhn.
red.

[Problems in the economic efficiency of capital investments] Vopro-
sy ekonomicheskoi effektivnosti kapitalovlozhenii; sbornik statei.
Pod red. i so vstup. stat'ei T.S.Khachaturova. Moskva, Izd-vo
inostr. lit-ry, 1962. 276 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Khachaturov).
(Capital investments)

KATS, V.I., doktor ekon. nauk; KIRICHENKO, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk; IVANOV, Ye.A.; SAID-GALIYEV, K.G.; LUK'YANOV, E.B.; MUSATOVA, V.A.; PLYSHEVSKIY, B.P., kand. ekon. nauk; STOMAKHIN, V.I.; KARPUKHIN, D.N., kand. ekon. nauk; KIRICHENKO, N.Ya.; ZHIDKOVA, M.V., kand. ekon. nauk; ANCHISHKIN, A.I.; KLINSKIY, A.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; KLOTSVOG, F.N.; VSYAKIKH, E.P.; LAGUTIN, N.S., kand. ekon. nauk; LEMESHEV, M.Ya., kand. sel'khoz.nauk; ~~KORONOV, Yu.E.~~, kand. ekon. nauk; SAVIN, V.A.; TEREKHOV, V.F.; KUDROV, V.M., kand. ekon. nauk; AL'TER, L.B., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; KRYLOV, P.N., kand. ekon. nauk; LEPINKOVA, Ye., red.; KOKOSHKINA, I., mladshiy red.; ULANOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Growth of the social product and the proportions of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.] Rost obshchestvennogo proizvodstva i proporsii narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva, 1962. 453 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Russia--Economic policy)

HUNGARY

KORMOCZY, Gyorgy, Dr. LEHOCZKI, Zoltan, Dr: The Chinoin Pharmaceutical and Chemical Research Factory, Department of Medical Science (chief: SZENTMIKLOSI, Peter, Dr) and First Veterinary Hospital of the City Council of Budapest (chief: LEHOCZKI, Zoltan, Dr) (A Chinoin Gyogyszer és Vegyeszeti Termékek Gyára Orvostudományi Osztály és a Budapesti Fővárosi Tanács 1. sz. Állat-korháza).

"The Use of a New Spasmolytic Preparation in Veterinary Medicine."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 18, No 7 . July 1963, pp 279-281.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Comparative studies have been carried out by the authors using Ridol inj. (phenothiazide + methylhomatropine + codeine + novamidazophenum), a combination with spasmo-analgetic effect and No-Spa inj. (tetraethoxy-benzol-tetradihydro-isoquinoliniumchloride), a new spasmolytic compound. Ridol is unsuitable for the intramuscular administration to large animals but i.v. or i.m. administration of No-Spa in doses of 4 cg/50 kg body weight was effective in the treatment of diseases of the digestive tract. Intestinal spasm was alleviated without affecting the peristalsis. Its effectiveness was enhanced by combined administration with Algopyrin (novamidazophenum). 14 Hungarian, 5 Western references.

KORMOS, Emilia, dr.

2 cases of cystic diseases of the lung. Orv.hetil. 102 no.11:512-514 12 Mr'61.

1. Fovarosi Tanacs Schopf Merei Agoston Korhaza, Beteg Csacsemo
Oszdaly.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS case reports)
(CYSTS case reports)

KORMOS, F.

Different methods for economizing on leather accessories used in the textile industry. p. 406. INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerului Industriei Usoare) Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

KORMOS, F.

Device for the planning and adjustment of shuttles according to a pattern.
p. 133.

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA

Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1956

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

KORMOS, F.

Improvements in the technological process in the weaving section.

p. 318 (Industria Textila) Vol. 8, No1 7, July 1957, Bucuresti, ~~Rumania~~

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) IC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

KORMOS, Istvan

How should we promote the work of basic organizations?
Munka 13 no.12:10-11 D'63.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa szervezeti osztályának
vezetohelyettese.

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons

M-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710007-

Abs Jour : Rev Zhar - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1507

Author : ~~Kormos Jozsef~~, Kormos Jozsef
Inst : Vegetable Scientific-Research Institute at the Tigan In-
stitute of Biology.
Title : Determined Peppers

Orig Pub : Novergytermeles, 1956, 5, No 1, 1-10

Abstract : Experiments have been conducted at the Vegetable Scientific Research Institute and in the Tigan Institute of Biology. By crossing in F_2 the variant of fasciculatum with varieties related to other variants, a form with shortened offshoots of the main shoot which rapidly terminated their growth and lacked side shoots was obtained. This new determined type of peppers, even after cutting off the top of the main shoot, did not develop side shoots from the axilla of the leaves. The symptom was inherited. The fasciculatum variety, when crossed with varieties which formed side shoots in abundance (longum, nigrum chinense, baccatum), did not fully produce determined samples. The properties of fasciculatum are recessive and appear in F_2 in a ratio of 3 : 1. The bibliography lists 11 entries.

Card : 1/1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 94679

Author : Kormos, Jozsef; Kormos, Jozsefne

Inst : -

Title : Experimental Data on the Morphogenesis of Some Phanerogams

Orig Pub : Bot. kozl., 1956, 46, No 3-4, 207-217

Abstract : In F_2 , from cross breeding red pepper PB with a form of the same species with sterile pistils, plants were obtained which formed absolutely no flowers. According to morphology they broke down into 3 types: 1) semibud specimens with short internodes, which did not give long shoots; 2) specimens which formed the beginning of a bud, and then developed from them some shoots with sufficiently long low internodes and short tips; 3) specimens that developed similarly with normal red pepper plants. Absence of flowers was not eliminated by known methods of flowering stimulation. Absence of flowers is conditioned by

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

- 29 -

KORMOS, JOZSEF.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710007-

HERBARIUM, Wild and Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91689

Author : Kormos, Jozsef, Kormos, Jozsefne.

Inst : Szeged University.

Title : The Fleshy Pepper.

Orig Pub : Nevonytermeles, 1957, 6, No 1, 33-34.

Abstract : Some small sized pepper varieties have fleshy fruit like tomatoes. As hybridization experiments at the Szeged University in Hungary have shown, the characteristics of fleshy fructification dominate in succeeding generations: in F_2 segmentation takes place in the ratio of 3:1. By means of repeated reverse intercrossing fleshy fruit forms of pepper were successfully obtained. These varieties were not inferior to the dry ones. The average weight of the fruit on one of the hybrid forms was 145 g

Card 1/2

- 62 -

KORNOS, J.

"Phylogenetic investigations of Suctoria." In German. p. 9.

ACTA BIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9,
No. 1, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

KORMOS, J.; KORMOS, K.

"Determination of the development of Suctorin. II. New investigations of the interrelated determination of larva formation and metamorphosis." In German. p. 25.

ACTA BIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

KORMOS, J.

"Experimental investigation of gemination gradient." In German, p. 105.

ACTA BIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary, Vol 9,
No. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959.
Uncl.

KORMOS, J.; KORMOS, K.

The genetic type of the carotenoid system of the paprika fruit. Acta
bot Hung 6 no.3/4:305-319 '60. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Cytogenetisches Laboratorium, Szeged.
(Red pepper)

KORMOS, Jozsef (Szeged, Aradi vertanuk tere 1., Ungarn); KORMOS, Katalin
(Szeged, Aradi vertanuk terel., Ungarn)

Direct observation of the mutations of nuclei of the conjugation of
Cyclophyra katharinae (Ciliata, Protozoa). Acta biol Hung 10 no.3/4:
373-394 (389-394 wanting) '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Cytogenetisches Laboratorium, Szeged (Vorstand: J.Kormos)
(CILIATA) (PROTOZOA) (CYCLOPHYRA)

KORMOS, Jozsef (Szeged, Aradi vertanuk tere 1., Ungarn); KORMOS, Katalin
(Szeged, Aradi vertanuk tere 1., Ungarn)

Experimental investigation of the mutations of the nuclei of
Cyclophyra katharinae (Ciliata, Protozoa). Acta biol Hung 10 no.3/4
395-419 (395-404 wanting) '60. (BEAI 9:12)

1. Cytogenetisches Laboratorium, Szeged (Vorstand: J.Kormos)
(CILIATA) (PROTOZOA) (CYCLOPHYRA)

KORMOS, Jozsef

Some remarks about carotin pigments in paprika. Acta bot Hung
8 no.3/4:279-281 '62.

1. Cytogenetisches Laboratorium, Szeged.

KORMOS, JOZSEF
HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons

M-5

Abs Jour **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000** CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710007-

Author : Kormus Jozef, ~~Kormos Jozsef~~
Inst : Vegetable Scientific-Research Institute at the Tigan In-
stitute of Biology.
Title : Determined Peppers

Orig Pub : Novenytermelés, 1956, 5, No 1, 1-10

Abstract : Experiments have been conducted at the Vegetable Scientific Research Institute and in the Tigan Institute of Biology. By crossing in F_2 the variant of fasciculatum with varieties related to other variants, a form with shortened offshoots of the main shoot which rapidly terminated their growth and lacked side shoots was obtained. This new determinated type of peppers, even after cutting off the top of the main shoot, did not develop side shoots from the axilla of the leaves. The symptom was inherited. The fasciculatum variety, when crossed with varieties which formed side shoots in abundance (longum, nigrum chinense, baccatum), did not fully produce determinated samples. The properties of fasciculatum are recessive and appear in F_2 in a ratio of 3 : 1. The bibliography lists 11 entries.

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY/General Biology - Genetics. Plant Genetics.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 94679

Author : Kormos, Jozsef; Kormos, Jozsefne

Inst : -

Title : Experimental Data on the Morphogenesis of Some Phanerogams

Orig Pub : Bot. kozl., 1956, 46, No 3-4, 207-217

Abstract : In F_2 , from cross breeding red pepper PB with a form of the same species with sterile pistils, plants were obtained which formed absolutely no flowers. According to morphology they broke down into 3 types: 1) semibud specimens with short internodes, which did not give long shoots; 2) specimens which formed the beginning of a bud, and then developed from them some shoots with sufficiently long low internodes and short tips; 3) specimens that developed similarly with normal red pepper plants. Absence of flowers was not eliminated by known methods of flowering stimulation. Absence of flowers is conditioned by

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

KORMOS, JOZSEFNE

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91689

Author : Kormos, Jozsef, Kormos, Jozsefne.

Inst : Szeged University.

Title : The Fleshy Pepper.

Orig Pub : Nevonytermeles, 1957, 6, No 1, 33-34.

Abstract : Some small sized pepper varieties have fleshy fruit like tomatoes. As hybridization experiments at the Szeged University in Hungary have shown, the characteristics of fleshy fructification dominate in succeeding generations: in F_2 segmentation takes place in the ratio of 3:1. By means of repeated reverse intercrossing fleshy fruit forms of pepper were successfully obtained. These varieties were not inferior to the dry ones. The average weight of the fruit on one of the hybrid forms was 145 g

Card 1/2

KORMOS, Jozsef; KORMOS, Jozsefne

The question of species in Capsicum genus. Biol tud kozl MTA
5 no.3-4:271-280 '62.

1. Sejtgenetikai Laboratorium, Szeged.

KORMOS, K.; KORMOS, J.

New investigation on the sexual dimorphism of the Prodiscophyra. In German, p. 109.
(ACTA BIOLOGICAL. Vol. 7, no. 1, 1956. Budapest).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

ACTA BIOLOGICAL

Author : Kormos, J.; Kormos, Katalin
Instit. : Hungarian AS
Title : Cell Division Types in Protozoa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000
Orig. Pub. : Acta Biol. Hung. 1958, 8, No 2, 127-148

Abstract : The authors distinguish 3 types of cell division in protozoa: division, budding, and combined division in which division is combined with budding. Podophrya belong to a separate class, in which division is of the heteromorphic type, serving as a transition from homomorphic division of other Protozoa to budding. Reorganization of the cytoplasm's cortical layer is characteristic of every type of division or budding. In division this reorganization includes the surface of the

Card: 1/3

at the beginning of this paper belong in part to this type. Each type is subdivided into a number of morphologically different subtypes. The study of various types of division and

Card: 2/3

KORMOS, Katalin (Szeged, Aradi vertanuk tere 1, Ungarn)

Resting state of protozoa with metamorphosis. Acta biol Hung 11
no.3:255-269 '60. (EBAI 10:4)

1. Zytogenetisches Laboratorium, Szeged (Vorstand: J.Kormos)
(PROTOZOA)

KORMOS, J.; KORMOS, K.

The genetic type of the carotenoid system of the paprika fruit. Acta
bot Hung 6 no.3/4:305-319 '60. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Cytogenetisches Laboratorium, Szeged.
(Red pepper)

KORMOS, Jozsef (Szeged, Aradi vertanuk tere 1., Ungarn); KORMOS, Katalin
(Szeged, Aradi vertanuk tere 1., Ungarn)

Direct observation of the mutations of nuclei of the conjugation of
Cyclophyra katharinae (Ciliata, Protozoa). Acta biol Hung 10 no.3/4:
373-394 (389-394 wanting) '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Cytogenetisches Laboratorium, Szeged (Vorstand: J.Kormos)
(CILIATA) (PROTOZOA) (CYCLOPHYRA)

KORMOS, Jozsef (Szeged, Aradi vertanuk tere 1., Ungarn); KORMOS, Katalin
(Szeged, Aradi vertanuk tere 1., Ungarn)

Experimental investigation of the mutations of the nuclei of
Cyclophyra katharinae (Ciliata, Protozoa). Acta biol Hung 10 no.3/4
395-419 (395-404 wanting) '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Cytogenetisches Laboratorium, Szeged (Vorstand: J.Kormos)
(CILIATA) (PROTOZOA) (CYCLOPHYRA)

KORMOS, Laszlo

The work of our brigade. Munka 14 no. 1:22 Ja '64.

1. Cspeli Motorkerekpargyar szocialista brigadjanak vezetoje.

KORMOUT, M.; KOSEC, V.; VALENT, J.

"Drying of generators by the induction method."

p. 154 (Energetika, Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, no. 9,
September 1958

KORMOUT, Milan, ins.

New method of using degaser exhaust heat according to the
Czechoslovak patent EGU No.93613. Bul EGU no.5/6:34-42 '62.

KISAROV, V.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: PLOTNIKOVA, Ye.I.; KORMOVA, Ye.M.

Solubility of chlorobenzene in water. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35
no.10:2347-2349 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Benzene) (Solubility)

117 AND 118 SERIES										119 AND 120 SERIES									
PROCESSES AND PRESENTING NOTES																			
B C										B-III-4									
<p>Digestive coefficients of mollet (Baltic clover) as compared with lucerne. P. A. Kozminsky (Trans. Odesk Inst. Dairying, 1931, 1, 31-47).— Mollet in first bloom showed a poorer feeding val. than lucerne at the same vegetative stage, although it had higher digestibility coeff. for its protein and fat; the two were equal with respect to their N-free extractives. Mollet hay is less palatable than lucerne. Nova. Ann. (4)</p>																			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
120000 121000 122000 123000 124000 125000 126000 127000 128000 129000										130000 131000 132000 133000 134000 135000 136000 137000 138000 139000									
140000 141000 142000 143000 144000 145000 146000 147000 148000 149000										150000 151000 152000 153000 154000 155000 156000 157000 158000 159000									

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND CIPHERS													3RD AND 4TH CIPHERS												
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z													A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z												
<p><i>Can</i></p> <p>The chemical composition and digestibility of silage from wormwood (<i>Artemisia sieversiana</i>) in relation to its stage of growth and methods of silage making. P. A. KORMSHNIKOV. Trans. <i>Omsk Inst. Dairying and Omsk Zone Sta. Dairying</i> 2, No. 1, 1948(1952). The silage from wormwood in the early stage contained—on the dry basis—15-19.3% protein and 3.46-6.91% fat. The protein content was higher and the fat content lower in silage made from young plants by the cold method than by the hot method. Mature plants gave a lower albumin content, but a higher fat and protein content by the cold method. The digestibility of silage from young plants by the cold method of prepri. was 41.17 and 49.54% by the hot method. From plants cut in bloom the digestibility of the silage prepri. by the 2 methods was 48.78 and 47.57%, resp. Better digestibility of fat and N-free ext. was found for the silage from young plants.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">J. S. Jorvik</p>																									
<p>ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>6-24 11 1952</p>																									

KORMSHCHIKOV, P. A., DENISOV, F. I. , KOFYRIN, V. I. AND LARIN, I. V.

"Artemisia Sieversiana Silage and its Feeding Value," Trans. Omsk Inst.
Dairying and Omsk Zone. Stat. Dairying, 1932, 2, 97-103, 117

The quality of this silage and its effect on the yield and quality of cows milk depend on the method of ensiling and the stage of maturity of the crop. The nutritive val. of 3 kg. of sunflower silage is equal to that of 1 kg. of average-quality pasture hay.

12

CC

The chemical composition and digestibility of various types of silage from native plants of Western Siberia. P. A. Kornilichikov. *Siberian Inst. Agr. (Omsk) 1933, 1: 26*. - The starch equivs. and digestible protein contents of silage from various plants differ. The values for young red silage are, resp.: 41.24, 4.9%; young sedge silage 37.40, 3.51%; young sedge hay 39.47, 5.03%; young red hay 27.23, 3.42%; silage of sedge in seed 26.15, 2.47%; of reed in seed 24.17, 2.66%. The total digestible nutrient of goodroot silage is 69.28% and of sunflower (both with mature seed) 50.07%. The starch equivs. and protein contents of the silage of the last 2 plants are 35.63 and 0.52 and 22.90 and 2.97%, resp. Wormwood hay is unsatisfactory as a feed having a starch equiv. of 17.70 and digestible protein 4.81%. Steppe hay is twice as nutritious as wormwood hay. J. S. Joffe

1. KORMSCHIKOV, P. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Straw
7. Practical methods for adding calcium to straw to increase its nutritive quality.
Korm. baza no. 12: D '52.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Feb. 1953. Unclassified.

KORMSHCHIKOV, I.A.

110 //Lignification coefficient of raw feeds. P. A. Kormshchikov. *Sovet. Zootekh.* 1953, No. 5, 87-90; *Rejestr. Zhur. Khim.* 1953, No. 8987.—The effect of alkali treatment upon properties of straw and hay was studied. A titrimetric detn. was made of the absorption of an alkali (I) by different raw feeds, sepd. into fractions (a water-sol. fraction and a fraction insol. in water). The absorption of I was connected with the presence of lignin in the feeds. The percentage of I absorbed by the lignified fraction of raw feed in proportion to the total amt. of I absorbed by 100 parts of feed was called the lignification coeff. A table of lignification coeffs. for different types of feeds gathered at different times (wheat straw, hay from different grasses, hay from couch-grass, and others) was set forth. The lignification coeff. can serve as an evaluation of raw feeds, indicating the feed value of any one raw feed and the possibility of improving it by satn. with bases. Marjorie Ketchum

KORMSHCHIKOV, P.A., professor.

~~Calcinated hay extract. Veterinariia~~ 32 no.1:49-51 Ja '55.
(MIRA 8:2)

1. Treitskiy veterinarnyy institut.
(HAY) (FEEDING AND FEEDING STUFFS)

KORMSHCHIKOV, V.M.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1620

Author : P.A. Kormshchikov, M.I. Zvereva

Inst : Not Given

Title : A New Concept of Plant Lignification

Orig Pub : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1956, No 11, 50-52

Abstract : Studies have been conducted on wheat, regneria and alfalfa in order to ascertain the degree of lignification in the various parts of plants depending on age. Methods of establishing the coefficient of lignification are presented, based on the fact that coarse feed is composed of two fractions, one soluble in water, and one unsoluble in water and in dilute acid solutions. Slight lignification originates prior to spiking in cereals, and budding in beans, but becomes stronger during their spiking and budding phases at the expense of the stems.

Card : 1/1

L 10217-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(s)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 SOURCE CODE BR/8226/66/000/008/0013/0017
CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710007-2

AUTHOR: Brynza, A. P.; Kormshchikova, N. A.

ORG: Dnepropetrovsk State University im. 300-years of the Reunion of the Ukraine
with Russia (Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Protection of iron powder by treatment with solutions of azelates of heavy
metals

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 8, 1966, 13-17

TOPIC TAGS: iron powder, iron corrosion, anticorrosive agent, anticorrosive additive,
heavy metal azelate

ABSTRACT: The authors conducted an investigation on the protection of iron powder-
against corrosion by a treatment with 0.5% solutions of lead, calcium, barium and
zinc azelates, sodium benzoate, hexamethylenediamine, triethanolamine oleates, and
laundry soap. The treated powders were tested in air at a relative humidity of 75%,
a sulfur dioxide content of 0.01 and 0.1%, and at a temperature of 17C. It was found that azelates
of heavy metals showed the best protective properties due chiefly to their water-
repelling effect. For example, iron powder treated with an azelate did not show any
corrosion after 300 hr of exposure to sulfur dioxide, while iron powder saturated
with laundry soap started to corrode after 100 hr. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and
1 table. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Jun65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 003
Card 1/1 me

1 61070-65 LTF(c)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(e)/EWP(t) Pf-L IJP(c)
 45/1 7 7/7

ACCESSION NR: AP5018268

UR/0226/65/000/007/0001/0007

AUTHOR: Brynza, A. P.; Kormshchikova, N. A.; Rynskaya, Ye. S.

33
B

TITLE: Sorption properties of metallic powders

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 7, 1965, 1-7

KEYWORDS: iron powder, copper powder, hydrophobized powder, powder corrosion, water vapor adsorption, powdered metal sorption

ABSTRACT: One of the basic properties of metallic powders, which depends on their composition and specific surface area, is their ability to adsorb gases and water vapor. In turn, determines their corrosion resistance. The authors studied the adsorption of water vapor on iron and copper powders and on APZhM (an alloy of aluminum, zinc, and magnesium) soluble compounds, and on APZhM (an alloy of aluminum, zinc, and magnesium) they studied the sorption properties of the products of corrosion of these powders when produced in an atmosphere containing sulfur dioxide. Tests show that the adsorption of water vapor on hydrophobized powders is 2.5 to 10 times smaller than on the corrosion products and is larger than in unprotected metallic powders. The rate of corrosion

Card 1/2

L 61070-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018268

4

27
a powder alloyed with manganese are less hygroscopic than the corrosion pro-
duced powder. The sorption isotherms and heat of adsorption obtained
indicate that at room temperature there are
under investigation. The specific surface area of the powders is between 3.2 and
6.2 m²/g. Finally, powders hydrophobized by the method of A. I. Levin and A. V.
Pomozov (DAN SSSR, 6, 1076, 1950) increase by 20-25% the value of the critical
humidity during corrosion tests of these powders in the presence of 1 vol. % of SO₂.
Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 7 figures, and 3 tables.

AUTHOR: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State
University)

45, 44

DATE: 22Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 004

CC
Card 2/2

BRYNZA, A.P.; KORMSHCHIKOVA, N.A.

Atmospheric corrosion of iron powders in the presence of sulfur dioxide. Porosh.met. 5 no.12:48-53 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni 300-letiya vossoyedineniya Ukrainy s Rossiyey. Submitted March 20, 1965.

KORMUNDA, B.

Purification of waste waters from ore-dressing shops. p. 513.
TECHNICKA PRACA, Bratislava, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956, Uncl.

KORMUSHIN, A.V.

Variable supports of the fuel pumps of 2D100 diesel engines.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no. 1:18-19 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Starshiy inzh. depo Krasnoufimsk Gor'kovskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives—Equipment and supplies)

KORMUSHIN, V.

Enticing prospects. Prom. keep. 13 no.8:3-4 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya leningradskoy arteli "Progress".
(Leningrad--Cooperative societies)

KORMUSHKINA, A.M.

Antibiotic properties of hops and their application in brewing.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.6:96-99 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra tekhnologii brodil'nykh proizvodstv.
(Hops) (Brewing)

KORMUSHKINA, A.M.

Antagonistic properties of brewer's yeast. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
pishch. tekhn. no.5:71-75 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. Kafedra tekhnologii brodil'nykh proizvodstv.
(Yeast)

KORMUSHKINA, A.M.

Antibiotic properties of hops. Antibiotiki 7 no.1:74-76 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (HOPS)

KORMUSHKIN, K.A.; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D.; ALEKSEYENKO, V.I.;
BERNSHTEYN, M.Kh.; YABKO, Ia.M.; KITAYEV, L.P.; YELPIDIN, N.P.;
KIRIYENKO, N.V.

Use of low-pressure polyethylene for the manufacture of sole
parts. Kosh. obuv. prom. 5 no.7:26-29 JI '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Feet and shoes, Rubber)

KORMUSHKINA, A.M.; MALKOV, A.M.

Studying the conditions increasing the activity of beer yeasts.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.3:101-103 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskii institut, kafedra tekhnologii
brodil'nykh proizvodstv.

(Yeast)

Card 1/1

APPROVED

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710007-2

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.; ANDON'YEV, V.S.; ARNGOL'D, A.V.; BASKIN, S.M.;
 BASHMAKOV, N.A.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BERMAN, V.A.; BIYANOV, T.F.;
 GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRECHKO, I.A.; GRINBUKH, G.S.; GROMOV, M.F.;
 GUSEV, A.I.; DEMENT'YEV, N.S.; DMITRIYEV, V.P.; DUL'KIN, V.Ya.;
 ZVANSKIY, M.I.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; IVANOV, B.V.; INYAKIN, A.Ya.;
 ISAYENKO, P.I.; KIPRIYANOV, I.A.; KITASHOV, I.S.; KOZHEVNIKOV,
 N.N.; KORMYAGIN, B.V.; KROKHIN, S.A.; KUDOYAROV, L.I.;
 KUDRYAVTSEV, G.M.; LARIN, S.G.; LEBEDEV, V.P.; LEVCHENKOV,
 P.N.; LEMZIKOV, A.K.; LIPGART, B.K.; LOPAREV, A.T.; MALYGIN,
 G.F.; MILOVIDOVA, S.A.; MIRONOV, P.I.; MIKHAYLOV, B.V., kand.
 tekhn. nauk; MUSTAFIN, Kh.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZIMOV, A.D.;
 NEFEDOV, D.Ye.; NIKIFOROV, I.V.; NIKULIN, I.A.; OKOROCHKOV, V.P.;
 PAVLENKO, I.M.; PODROBINNIK, G.M.; POLYAKOV, G.Ya.; PUTILIN, V.S.;
 RUDNIK, A.G.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.S.; SAZONOV, N.N.; SAZONOV, N.F.;
 SAULIDI, I.P.; SDOBNIKOV, D.V.; SEMENOV, N.A.; SKRIPCHINSKIY, I.I.;
 SOKOLOV, N.F.; STEPANOV, P.P.; TARAKANOV, V.S.; TREGUBOV, A.I.;
 TRIGER, N.L.; TROITSKIY, A.D.; FOKIN, F.F.; TSAREV, B.F.; TSETULIN,
 N.A.; CHUBOV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; ENGEL', F.F.; YUROVSKIY,
 Ya.G.; YAKUBOVSKIY, B.Ya., prof.; YASTREBOV, M.P.; KAMZIN, I.V., prof.,
 glav. red.; MALYSHEV, N.A., zam. glav. red.; MEL'NIKOV, A.M., zam.
 glav. red.; RAZIN, N.V., zam. glav. red. i red. toma; VARPAKHOVICH,
 A.F., red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; SARKISOV, M.A., prof.; red.;
 SARUKHANOV, G.L., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., red.; SMIRNOV, K.I.,
 red.; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.
 (Continued on next card)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.---(continued). Card 2.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station; a technical report on the design and construction of the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin), 1950-1958] Volzhskaya gidroelektrostantsiya; tekhnicheskii otchet o proektirovanii i stroitel'stve Volzhskoi GES imeni V.I.Lenina, 1950-1958 gg. V dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.2.[Organization and execution of construction and assembly work] Organizatsiya i proizvodstvo stroitel'no-montaznykh rabot. Red. toma: N.V.Razin, A.V.Arnol'd, N.L.Triger. 1962. 591 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Razin).
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin)--Design and construction)

KORMYAKOV, V. (Vladivostok); UST'YANTSEV, L. (Vladivostok)

Rebuilding of transistors. Radio no.5:41 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Transistors--Maintenance and repair)

KCRMYSHEV, N.S.

Synchronous surveying of currents by the use of electromagnetic
meters. Meteor. i gidrol. no.8:49-51 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Black Sea--Ocean currents) (Electric measurements)

BAZEYEV, Ye.T.; BELOKON', S.M.; KORMYSHEV, V.V.

Utilization of Lvov-Volyn' Basin coals as fuel and source of
chemicals. Khim i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.3:41-44, 1964

(MIRA 17:7)

ZAVADSKIY, Yu.Ye., aspirant; KORMYSHEV, V.V., inzh.

Calculating short circuit currents in semiconductor rectifier systems
of the rolling stock of electric railroads. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.6:5-
9 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ZUYEV, V.; KORN, A.; IVANOV, V.

"Mechanization of loading and unloading operations in the
transportation of agricultural products" by V.A. Goberman,
L.A. Goberman. Reviewed by V. Zuev, A. Korn, V. Ivanov.
Avt.transp. 40 no.5:61 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Farm produce—Transportation)
(Loading and unloading—Equipment and supplies)
(Goberman, V.A.) (Goberman, L.A.)

KORN, A.M.

Studying pneumatic conveying. Sbor. rab. GOSNITI no.16:85-90
['61]. (MIRA 16:12)

KORN, A.M.

Discussing transportation problems in agriculture. Mekh. i elek.
sots. sel'khoz. 19 no.2:61-62 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Transportation, Automotive)
(Farm produce--Transportation)

KOLPAKOVA, T.A.; GOLYENBIYEVSKAYA, Z.I.; SHEVTSOVA, N.I.; RYBINA, M.I.;
NIKITINA, N.N.; RYBAKOVA, L.F.; SHIPSHINA, N.D.; KORN, A.N.; KO-
ROVKIN, B.F.; KOSYAKOV, K.S.; STEPNAJA, A.A.

Suggestions made at the September 29, 1963, conference of "La-
boratornoe delo" readers, members of the Leningrad Society of Phy-
sicians and Laboratorians. Lab. ~~delo~~ 10 no.4:256 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Leningradskogo obshchestva vrachey-la-
borantov (for Kolpakova). 2. Chleny pravleniya Leningradskogo ob-
shchestva vrachey-laborantov (for all except Kolpakova).

KORN, GRAMINO A.

611.61
.K81

Elektronnyye modeliruyushchiye ustroystva (na postoyannom toke)
(Electronic analog computers (D. c analog computers) by) G. Korn I
T. Korn. Perevod s angliyskogo B. Ya. Kogana. Moskva, Ize-vo Inostrannoy
Literatury, 1955.

419 p. illus., diagrs.

American Ed. pub. in New York, 1952.

"Literatura": p. 411-416

HASSMANN, Wiktor, prof. dr. med.; KORN, Halina; CIECHAN, Anatol

Remote results of the treatment of scleroma. Otolaryng. Pol. 19
no.2:169-173 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Białym-
stoku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Hassmann).

HASSMANN, Wiktor; KORN, Helena

Local therapy of otitis media with chloromycetin. Otolar.
polska 10 no.3-4:325-328 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M. w Białymstoku Kierownik:
doc. med. W. Hassmann. Białystok, Skorupska 12.
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use,
otitis media (Pol))
(OTITIS MEDIA, therapy,
chloramphenicol (Pol))

KOEN, HELENA

KOEN, Helena

Rare case of fibrosarcoma of the hypopharynx. Otolaryng. polska 11 no.2: 205-208 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A. M. w Białymstoku. Kierownik: doc. med. W. Hassmann; i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej A. M. w Białymstoku: Kierownik; doc. dr med. L. Komcynski.

(PHARYNX, neoplasms

fibrosarcoma of hypopharynx, surg., lateral pharyngotomy, case report (Pol))

(FIBROSARCOMA, surg.

lateral pharyngotomy in fibrosarcoma of hypopharynx, case report (Pol))

~~HASZMANN~~ Hektor; KORN, Helena; KROCHMALSKA, Emilia

Hearing and equilibrium disorders following cranial injuries. Otolaryng.
Pol. 16 no.1a:237-248 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Laryngologicznej AM w Białymstoku Kierownik: doc. dr med.
W. Hassmann.

(SKULL wds & inj) (DEAFNESS etiol)
(EQUILIBRIUM)

BOGUSH, G.; KORN, M. *Ja.*

State farm on virgin land. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 9
no.1:66-70 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Voronezh Province--Agriculture)

KORN, M. Ya.

KORN, M. Ya. -- "The Production of Tracer (Radioactive) Bacteria
for use in Immunological Investigations." Sub 17 Apr 52, Acad Med Sci
USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

TROITSKIY, V.L.; KORN, M.Ya.

Comprehensive work on the structure of the bacterial cell
("Bacterial cytology" by M.A. Peshkov. Reviewed by V.L.
Troitskii and M.Ya. Korn). Vest. AN SSSR 27 no.9:151-155 S
'57. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Troitskiy).
(Bacteria) (Peshkov, M.A.)

KORN, M.Ya., kand.med.nauk; MUROMTSEV, S.N., prof.

Use of infrared spectroscopy in microbiology; survey of the literature.
Vest. AMN SSSR 15 no.6:59-71 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN
SSSR.

(SPECTRUM, INFRARED)

KORN, M.Ya.; SOLOV'YEV, M.N.

Use of phase contrast microscopy for observing spores in colored
smears. Lab. delo 7 no.6:51-52 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Laboratoriya elektronnoy i lyuminestsentnoy mikroskopii Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))
(PHASE MICROSCOPE)

BUTSLOV, N.M.; KORN, M.Ya.; MUROMTSEV, S.N. [deceased]

Use of the image translator (brightness intensifier) in
light and fluorescence microscopy. Dokl. AN SSSR 139
no.5:1225-1226 Ag. '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.
~~Gama~~ AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V. P. Linnikom.
(Photomicrography)
(Image converters)

KORN, M.Ya.; SOLOV'YEV, M.N.

Use of polarisation microscopy in the detection of formazan
crystals in bacterial cells. Mikrobiologiya 31 no.3:540-541
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamaleya
AMN SSSR.
(FORMAZANS) (POLARIZING MICROSCOPE) (BACTERIOLOGY--TECHNIQUE)

BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, V.A.; KUL'BERG, A.Ya.; BULATOVA, T.I.; KORN, M.Ya.

Production of a specific fluorescent anthrax serum. Zhur.mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 33 no.3:18-23 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(ANTHRAX) (SERUM) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

BALAYEVA, N.M.; KORN, M.Ya; KUL'BERG, A.Ya.

Detection of antibodies to Rickettsia prowazekii by the
luminescent-serological method. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 40 no.1:52-57'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

MAYOROVA, G.F.; KORN, M.Ya.

Study of the specificity of antipertussis fluorescent serum.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.9:42-46 S'63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

KORN, M.Ya.; MAYOROVA, G.F.

Some causes of staphylococcus staining with heterologous fluorescent
sera. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.11:51-56 N '63.
(MIRA 17:32)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

VOLKOVA, Z.M.; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V.; KORN, M.Ya.; GIL'GUT, Ye.A.; SAMSONOVA, V.S.;
SOLOV'YEV, N.N.

Toxinogenesis of Clostridium perfringens. Report No.1: Study of
the morphology of Clostridium perfringens and the dynamics of
toxin formation on semisynthetic nutritive media. Zhur. mikro-
biol., epid. i immun. 41 no.12:43-48 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

L 25418-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002159

S/0120/64/000/006/0120/0125

7
3

AUTHOR: Butslov, M. M.; Korn, M. Ya.; Ol'bek, V. F.; Lukashenya, V. T.

TITLE: Microscope with an image-luminance amplifier for studying biological objects

SOURCE: Priroda i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1964, 120-125

TOPIC TAGS: microscope, luminance amplifier

ABSTRACT: An instrument is described for amplifying the luminance of an image in conventional, luminescent, or dark-field microphotography, and also in micro- and macro-filming of live biological objects. An electron-optical luminance amplifier is mounted over a table upon which a biological microscope is so positioned that the microscope image is projected from its eyepiece onto the amplifier anode. After a luminance-amplification, the new image on the amplifier luminescent screen can be observed or photographed. The potentialities, required exposure, enlargement, and resolution of the instrument are briefly discussed. Photos of moving amoebae are presented. It is claimed that the

Card 1/2

L 25418-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002159

instrument permits cutting down the exposure time in microphotography work by 2-3 orders and also permits the microfilming of low-luminance objects. Thanks to the considerably-reduced illumination of biological preparations being photographed, it is expected that the live organisms involved will be less injured by light. "The authors wish to thank Ye. M. Brumberg and M. N. Meysel for their valuable discussion of the results. The great attention to this project and organizational help of the late S. N. Muromtsev are noted. Ye. V. Ksandrov, A. M. Kudryavtsev (Moscow Studio of Scientific and Popular Films), and N. N. Solov'yev (IEM AMN SSSR) took part in assembling the instrument." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, LS

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 40745-65 ENT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b) 2 JK
ACCESSION NR: AP5012392

UR/0016/64/000/012/0043/0048

AUTHOR: Volkova, Z. M.; Vygodchikov, G. V.; Korn, M. Ya.; Gil'gut, Ye. A.;
Samsonova, V. S.; Solov'yev, N. N.

TITLE: Toxinogenesis of Cl. perfringens, I. A study of the morphology of Cl. perfringens and the dynamics of toxin formation on semisynthetic culture media

SOURCE: Zurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 12, 1964, 43-48, and insert facing p. 44

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, bacteria, bacteriology, morphology

ABSTRACT: The authors compared live and fixed Cl. perfringens cells under various conditions of fluorochromation and thus determined the optimum staining conditions. They found that chromatin elements and cytoplasmatic RNA could be detected in Cl. perfringens cells after fluorochromation with acridine orange; the differences between the live and fixed cells with respect to the morphology of the chromatin elements were noted.

Changes were noted in the morphology of the bacterial cells during different periods of growth. Toxin accumulated at the time of greatest multiplication of the culture and continued throughout the logarithmic growth phase.

Card 1/2

L 40745-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012392

Analysis of the data tentatively reveals that the release of *Cl. perfringens* toxin into the culture medium is related to active multiplication of the microbial cells. Further study is needed on the relationship between microbial structure and function - toxin production. This work is the first effort to link the cytological characteristics of *Cl. perfringens* structure with the process of toxin production.

It was found that the addition of acridine orange to the medium slowed the multiplication of *Cl. perfringens* cells during continuous growth and inhibited the production of toxin. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR
(Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 005

JPRS

Card

fs
2/2

DANILOVA, T.A.; KORN, M.Ya.

Possibility of elimination of cross reactions between streptococci of various groups and staphylococci in using the fluorescent antibodies method. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:13-15 (MIRA 18:5) '65.

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

BALAYEVA, N.M.; LEVINA, Ye.N.; KORN, N.Ya.

Fluorescent antibodies for the detection of Rickettsia; a review
of literature. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.3:17-21
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

L 42437-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK
ACCESSION NR: AF5008012

S/0016/65/000/003/0017/0021

AUTHOR: Balayeva, N. M.; Levina, Ye. N.; Korn, M. Ya.

TITLE: Detection of rickettsia¹⁰ by fluorescent antibodies

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii,
no. 3, 1965, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: rickettsia, rickettsiology, fluorescent antibody,
epidemiology, parasite, vector, serum, serum protein, serum
complement, antigen

ABSTRACT: In 1950 A. H. Coons and his coworkers demonstrated for the first time the possibilities of a direct fluorescent-serological method for detection of rickettsia. Literature studies appearing since then have shown that this method is highly specific and sensitive for rickettsia detection in vectors and for rickettsia identification. Indirect methods of luminescent-serological analysis were developed by Wheeler, Coons, Goldwasser, and Shepard for detection of antibodies in the blood during rickettsial infections, particularly typhus. In the indirect method the

Card 1/2

L 42437-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008012

rickettsial cell fixed on a slide has the capacity to sorb serum proteins not only on the basis of an antigen-antibody relationship but also on the basis of physicochemical interactions. The effect has been reduced significantly by the following: use of serum (70%), use of serums inactivated during 30 min at 56° and diluted with a physiological solution (pH 7.2-8.0), use of serums inactivated during 24 h, and use of antispesific serums. Titers of antibodies in serums determined by this method are dependent on the activity of the antispesific serums and fluctuate within the range of 1:100 to 1:1000 established during complement fixation. Literature data on the detection of specific rickettsia (Q, burnet, Provachik, typhus rickettsia). Orig. art. has: None.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei
AMN SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology AMN SSSR)

DATE: 11Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 015

OTHER: 014

Card 2/2

KORN, M.Ya.

Utilization of fluorescence microscopy for the intravital study of the process of intracellular digestion of phagocytized bacteria. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:913-916 (MIRA 18:11) N-D '65.

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.

CHERNUKHA, Y.G.; KORN, M.Y.

Results of use of the fluorescence technique in study of
Leptospirae. J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 9 no.2:240-246 '65.

1. Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy
of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R, Moscow.

KORN, M.Ya.; KUSHNAREV, V.M.

Effect of tetrazolium salts on the reproduction of bacteria.
Mikrobiologiya 34 no.3:469-472 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.P.Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

ACC NR: AP7001957

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/006/0167/0168

AUTHOR: Butslov, M. M.; Korn, M. Ya.; Solov'yev, N. N.; Yaramyshev, G. S.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Outfit for color microphotograph by means of an electron-optical image-brightness intensifier

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1966, 167-168

TOPIC TAGS: microphotography, image intensifier

ABSTRACT: An outfit is briefly outlined which consists of a Soviet-made ML-2 luminescent microscope, an electron-optical light intensifier, and a "Konvas" movie camera; the outfit is intended for studying biological objects. By means of sequential alternate-frame dichroic filtering, the color microphotographing (stills and moving) of biological objects from the intensifier screen is performed. The light filters are changed in synchronism with the frames. The outfit permitted cutting down the exposure time by 2--3 orders of magnitude and permitted centrafilm micro-filming of live objects on black-and-white films. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09, 14 / SUBM DATE: 15Mar66 / ORIG REF: 003

Cord 1/1

UDC: 778.142:778.6:578.08

NIKOLAYEV, D.S.; LAZAREV, K.F.; KORN, O.P.; YAKUNIN, M.I.; DROZHZHIN, V.M.;
SAMARTSEVA, A.G.

Isotopic composition of uranium in the waters and sediments of the
Black and Azov Seas, Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.1:187-89 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Submitted April 10, 1965.

81118

S/020/60/132/06/52/068
B011/B126

21.3000

AUTHORS:

Nikolayev, D. S., Korn, O. P., Lazarev, K. F.,
Kolyadin, I. B., Kuznetsov, Yu. V., Grashchenko, S. M.

TITLE:

The Concentration of Uranium in the Waters of the
Black Sea

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 6,
pp. 1411 - 1412

TEXT: It follows from an introductory survey publication that a fairly
equal distribution is to be found in the oceans, an average of

$2.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/l. Strong deviations from this concentration can occur in
coastal waters and inland seas. The Black Sea has a special position
among those that are related to the ocean. The exchange of water with
the ocean is limited, mineralization is diminished, and the water is
contaminated with H_2S up to the upper 125-175 m. It is to be assumed
that under these conditions, hexavalent uranium is reduced to a state
of pentavalency. This should lead to active uranium sedimentation and

Card 1/3

81418

The Concentration of Uranium in the Waters
of the Black Sea

S/020/60/132/06/52/068
B011/R126

a change in concentration in the depths. Table 1 correlates data from 1951 and 1958 (central and western parts of the Sea). Uranium was determined by a luminescence method from 0.3 - 1 l samples with an accuracy of $\pm 20\%$. The authors draw the following conclusions from Table 1: 1) the uranium concentration fluctuates in the samples examined between $1.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ and $2.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/l. 2) These variations occur on the surface as well as in the depths. No regularity in these concentration changes could be detected. Thus the specific reductive milieu of the Black Sea from 125-175 m upwards remains without influence on the distribution of the uranium concentration. According to approximate calculations, the average concentration of uranium in the part of the Black Sea examined is $2.0 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/l, which approaches the average value in the ocean. The decline in concentration in the Black Sea does not exceed 30-35%, while the mineralization is lowered by 54% in comparison to the ocean. The authors thank I. Ye. Starik, Corresponding Member AS USSR, in whose laboratory the work was carried out. There are 1 table and 16 references: 2 Soviet, 7 American, 1 Swedish, 1 Japanese, and 3 Austrian.

Card 2/3

81418

The Concentration of Uranium in the Waters
of the Black Sea

S/020/60/132/06/52/068
B011/B126

PRESENTED: February 16, 1960, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1959

X

Card 3/3

KORN, R.W., fiz

Saccharimetric scales and checkup of polarimetric saccharimeters.
Metrologia apl 8 no.4:167-170 O-B '61.

KORN, V.A.

The monthly rate of advancing in the face exceeds 100 meters. Ugol'
Ukr. 6 no.5:31 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik Chernukhinskogo shakhtoupravleniya tresta
Kommunarskugol'.
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

AUTHOR: Kornachev, L.V. 113-58-7-19/25

TITLE: Fuel Injection in the Intake Piping of a Compression Ignition Engine (Vпрыск topliva vo vsasyvayushchiy truboprovod dvigatelya s vosplameneniyem ot szhatiya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 7, pp 37-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a fuel injection method for diesel trucks, where 20 % of the fuel is injected in an atomized state into the intake piping, while the remaining fuel is fed the ordinary way through the sprayer into the cylinder as described in an article from the American journal "Gas and Oil Power", Vol. 52, Nr 633. There is 1 diagram and 3 graphs.

1. Fuel injection--Applications 2. Diesel engines--Fuel injection

Card 1/1

12(2)

SOV/113-59-4-17/19

AUTHOR: Kornachev, L.V.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Microstructure of a Fuel Spray Cone

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 4, pp 45-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the fuel spray cone in compression ignition engines is of importance when studying the fuel-air mixture formation. The author cites two methods. One is based on trapping the drops of the fuel spray on a plate covered with soot, while the other method consists of high-speed microphotography. The author mentions briefly the different existing methods for the microphotography of fuel spray cones. He then reviews the equipment used for this purpose, mentioning the apparatus of the Laboratoriya fiziki goreniya ENIN AN SSSR (Laboratory of Combustion Physics ENIN AS USSR) and devices developed for this purpose in the USA and Germany. There are 2 photographs, 1 diagram and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/1

S/020/62/146/003/014/019
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Burshteyn, R. Kh., Kornacheva, G. M., Shurmovskaya, N. A.
TITLE: Study of iron corrosion by gases, using the contact potential difference method
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. . Doklady, v. 146, no. 3, 1962, 631-634

TEXT: The corrosion of iron by oxygen and the effect of water vapor and elevated temperature on this process were studied. Oxygen adsorption was measured on iron powder degassed at 10^{-6} mm Hg and 500°C . $\log 1/\tau$ was measured, where τ is the time used to adsorb half the oxygen. Two stages were observed, a rapid one ending with the adsorption of $2 \cdot 10^{15}$ O_2 molecules per cm^2 which corresponds to an Fe_2O_3 layer of 6 Å thickness followed by a slow stage. When the iron covered with the maximum oxide film is again evacuated and is brought into contact with water vapor ($p_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \sim 16-17$ mm Hg), the iron becomes capable of adsorbing more oxygen. This activation of iron by water vapor can be repeated many times so that thick oxide layers are formed. The same activation of iron for oxygen adsorption can be

Card 1/3

Study of iron corrosion by ...

S/020/62/146/003/014/019
B101/B144

achieved by heating it to 200°C. The contact potential difference was measured using a molybdenum reference electrode fused into glass on Hilger iron reduced in hydrogen at 400°C and degassed at 10^{-6} mm Hg and 700°C. Between 20 and 300°C, the electron work function was lower for iron covered with $2 \cdot 10^{15}$ O₂ molecules per cm² than for pure iron.

Chemisorption of O₂ reduced the work function by 0.2-0.25 v. After the action of water vapor the work function showed an additional drop of 0.30 v. Maximum reduction of the work function was observed at 100°C and amounted to 0.57 v. After removal of the water vapor and renewed contact with O₂, the work function increased again to the value measured before treatment with water vapor. The same effect was achieved by heating to 300°C. This activation of iron by water vapor or heating is explained by penetration of metal atoms into the oxide film surface and by the formation of an electric double layer with outwardly directed positive charge. There are 4 figures. The most important English-language reference is: J. S. Anderson, D. F. Klemperer, Proc. Roy. Soc., 258, 350 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhemii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Electrochemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/3

Study of iron corrosion by ...

S/020/62/146/003/014/019
B101/B144

PRESENTED: May 24, 1962, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1962

Card 3/3

SHURMOVSKAYA, N.A.; BURSHTEYN, R.Kh.; MIROLYUBOVA, N.S.; KORNACHEVA, G.M.

Work function of an iron electron as influenced by absorbed
fluorine. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.4:926-928 F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
A.N. Frumkinym.

KORNACHEVA, T.A., dessinator.

New silk fabrics. Tekst.prom.14 no.3:11-13 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Tkatskaya laboratoriya kombinata "Krasnaya Roza". (Silk)

KORNACKA, L.
ZAKRZEWSKI, K.; KOSCIELAK, J.; KORNACKA, L.

Oxidative phosphorylation in human erythrocytes. Acta physiol. polon.
5 no.4:617-618 1954.

1. Z Działu Biochemii Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie. Dyrektor;
dr J. Trojanowski.

(ERYTHROCYTES, metabolism,
phosphorylation)

(PHOSPHORUS, in blood,
erythrocytic phosphorylation)

KORNACKA, LUDWIKA
KOSCIELAK, Jerzy; KORNACKA, Ludwika

Preparation, properties, and clinical application of human gamma globulin. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.17:535-540 26 Apr 54.

1. Z Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie, dyrektor doc. dr med.
A. Hausman, kierownik Działu Biochemii Instytutu Hematologii dr
med. K. Zakrzewski.

(GAMMA GLOBULIN,
pharmacol.)